## Science Skills

## DEFINITION

Science skills is the percentage of fifth-, eighth-, and eleventh-grade students who met expectations for science on the Rhode Island Next Generation Science Assessment (NGSA) test.

## SIGNIFICANCE

Science education prepares students for postsecondary education and a wide variety of STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) occupations, making them competitive candidates in a world that is increasingly technologically driven. ${ }^{1}$ Compared to international peers, U.S. students fare well in science assessments designed to measure curricular learning, but the gap between highest- and lowestperforming students highlights the significant inequities in the U.S. science education system. ${ }^{2}$

Disparities in science skills are seen by family income, race/ethnicity, and urbanicity and are wider in the United States than in many similar countries. These disparities result in students who are less prepared for college admittance, more likely to drop out, and have more limited career opportunities, perpetuating the cycle of poverty. ${ }^{3.4} \mathrm{~A}$ contributing factor may be that teachers in schools with high percentages of Students of Color or high-poverty enrollment are more likely to have less teaching experience. ${ }^{5}$

Increasing income inequality in the United States may continue to exacerbate existing disparities in science skills, which continue through adulthood as science literacy gaps. Adults with low science literacy are more susceptible to misinformation, less competitive as employees, and less equipped to understand public policy issues related to health, climate, and the environment. ${ }^{67}$

Improving science education for all students requires high-quality instructional materials, better use of open educational resources in addition to commercially available resources, ongoing, curriculum-based professional learning for instructors, and accurate depictions of what standards-aligned instruction should look like. These changes have the potential to close opportunity gaps in science by race and ethnicity. ${ }^{8}$

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) measures proficiency in science and other subjects nationally and across states on a periodic basis. ${ }^{9}$ In 2015, 36\% of Rhode Island fourth graders and $37 \%$ of U.S. fourth graders performed at or above the proficient level in science on the NAEP, and $32 \%$ of Rhode Island eighth graders and $33 \%$ of U.S. eighth graders performed at or above the proficient level in math on the NAEP. ${ }^{10,11}$

Fifth-, Eighth-, \& Eleventh-Grade Students Meeting Expectations on the Next Generation Science Assessment, Rhode Island, 2023

| SUBGROUP | FIFTH GRADE | EIGHTH GRADE | ELEVENTH GRADE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female Students | 31\% | 27\% | 32\% |
| Male Students | 32\% | 29\% | 31\% |
| ${ }^{*}$ Multilingual Learners | <5\% | <5\% | <5\% |
| Non-English Learners | 36\% | 33\% | 35\% |
| *Students Receiving Special Education Services | 7\% | 6\% | 6\% |
| Students Not Receiving Special Education Services | s 36\% | 33\% | 35\% |
| Low-Income Students | 17\% | 14\% | 15\% |
| Higher-Income Students | 46\% | 41\% | 41\% |
| American Indian or Alaska Native Students | 15\% | 13\% | 20\% |
| Asian Students+ | 46\% | 37\% | 49\% |
| Black Students | 17\% | 12\% | 13\% |
| Hispanic/Latino Students | 16\% | 14\% | 14\% |
| White Students | 43\% | 39\% | 43\% |
| Homeless Students | 9\% | 7\% | 18\% |
| Students in Foster Care | 25\% | 8\% | 12\% |
| ALL STUDENTS | 32\% | 28\% | 31\% |

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education, Next Generation Science Assessment (NGSA)- Science, 2022-2023. Lowincome status is determined by eligibility for the free or reduced-price lunch program. *Data is reported as $<5 \%$ when more than $95 \%$ of students did not meet expectations. ${ }^{+}$Data for Asian students is not disaggregated by ethnic group. National research shows large academic disparities across Asian ethnic groups.
$\star$ During the COVID-19 pandemic, the percentage of Rhode Island fifth graders meeting expectations in science declined from $32 \%$ in 2019 to $30 \%$ in 2021 and then increased to $32 \%$ in 2023. Eighth graders meeting expectations in science declined from $31 \%$ in 2019 and 2021 to $28 \%$ in 2023, while eleventh-graders rose from $31 \%$ in 2019 to $36 \%$ in 2021 , falling back to $31 \%$ in $2023 .{ }^{12}$

Ł In Rhode Island in 2023, 17\% of low-income fifth graders met expectations in science, compared with $46 \%$ of higher-income fifth graders. There also were large disparities by race and ethnicity. Twenty-five percent of fifth graders, $8 \%$ of eighth graders, and $12 \%$ of eleventh graders in foster care met expectations in science in 2023. ${ }^{13}$

ћ In order to graduate, Rhode Island students must demonstrate proficiency in science. Beginning with the Class of 2028, they will also be required to demonstrate proficiency in lab sciences. ${ }^{14}$

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Fifth-, Eighth-, \& Eleventh-Grade Students
Meeting Expectations in Science, Rhode Island, 2022-2023

| SCHOOL DISTRICT | \# Of FIFTH GRADERS TESTED | \% OF FIFTH GRADERS MEETING EXPECTATIONS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \# OF EIGHTH } \\ & \text { GRADERS } \\ & \text { TESTED } \end{aligned}$ | \% OF EIGHTH GRADERS MEETING EXPECTATIONS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \# OF ELEVENTH } \\ & \text { GRADERS } \\ & \text { TESTED } \end{aligned}$ | \% OF ELEVENTH GRADERS MEETING EXPECTATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barrington | 237 | 62\% | 266 | 68\% | 265 | 62\% |
| Bristol Warren | 226 | 49\% | 207 | 49\% | 223 | 58\% |
| Burrillville | 139 | 27\% | 163 | 36\% | 158 | 32\% |
| Central Falls | 154 | 9\% | 209 | <5\% | 149 | 9\% |
| Chariho | 196 | 53\% | 212 | 44\% | 229 | 51\% |
| Coventry | 317 | 40\% | 315 | 35\% | 273 | 32\% |
| Cranston | 724 | 31\% | 798 | 28\% | 754 | 30\% |
| Cumberland | 345 | 51\% | 336 | 53\% | 323 | 43\% |
| East Greenwich | 191 | 62\% | 215 | 54\% | 168 | 63\% |
| East Providence | 372 | 32\% | 387 | 22\% | 358 | 22\% |
| Exeter-West Greenwich | 131 | 42\% | 107 | 49\% | 123 | 50\% |
| Foster | 36 | 39\% | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Foster-Glocester | NA | NA | 142 | 39\% | 221 | 49\% |
| Glocester | 100 | 57\% | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Jamestown | 47 | 64\% | 40 | 60\% | NA | NA |
| Johnston | 232 | 22\% | 259 | 29\% | 171 | 14\% |
| Lincoln | 238 | 42\% | 253 | 44\% | 210 | 49\% |
| Little Compton | 19 | 74\% | 26 | 58\% | NA | NA |
| Middletown | 143 | 40\% | 157 | 37\% | 137 | 31\% |
| Narragansett | 66 | 42\% | 75 | 48\% | 137 | 46\% |
| New Shoreham | 7 | * | 9 | * | 4 | * |
| Newport | 131 | 17\% | 135 | 17\% | 132 | 21\% |
| North Kingstown | 239 | 53\% | 246 | 50\% | 309 | 55\% |
| North Providence | 253 | 29\% | 282 | 32\% | 229 | 25\% |
| North Smithfield | 124 | 35\% | 136 | 53\% | 120 | 42\% |
| Pawtucket | 622 | 17\% | 644 | 11\% | 447 | 14\% |
| Portsmouth | 158 | 58\% | 152 | 61\% | 173 | 70\% |
| Providence | 1,427 | 12\% | 1,493 | 10\% | 1,302 | 13\% |
| Scituate | 89 | 46\% | 85 | 29\% | 88 | 34\% |
| Smithfield | 161 | 42\% | 164 | 33\% | 150 | 41\% |
| South Kingstown | 175 | 49\% | 211 | 37\% | 175 | 55\% |
| Tiverton | 129 | 43\% | 124 | 39\% | 95 | 45\% |
| Warwick | 580 | 39\% | 610 | 21\% | 495 | 29\% |
| West Warwick | 238 | 7\% | 262 | 16\% | 221 | 24\% |
| Westerly | 163 | 39\% | 190 | 41\% | 157 | 38\% |
| Woonsocket | 406 | 12\% | 399 | 12\% | 230 | 17\% |
| Charter Schools | 994 | 28\% | 704 | 23\% | 604 | 15\% |
| UCAP | $N A$ | $N A$ | 71 | <5\% | NA | $N A$ |
| YouthBuild | NA | NA | NA | NA | 5 | * |
| Four Core Cities | 2,609 | 13\% | 2,745 | 10\% | 2,128 | 13\% |
| Remainder of State | 6,206 | 40\% | 6,564 | 37\% | 6,098 | 40\% |
| Rhode Island | 9,811 | 32\% | 10,089 | 28\% | 9,208 | 31\% |

## Source of Data for Table/Methodology

Data are from the Rhode Island Department of Education (RIDE), Next Generation Science Assesment (NGSA), 2022-2023 and is rounded to the nearest percentage point.
\% meeting expectations are students who met or exceeded expectations on the NGSA. Only students who actually took the test are counted in the denominator for the district and school proficiency rates. All students are expected to participate in the NGSA assessment. Students with significant disabilities may be eligible to participate in alternate assessments.

Data is reported as $<5 \%$ when greater than $95 \%$ of students did not meet expectations in this category. Actual numbers are not shown to protect student confidentiality *Data is suppressed to ensure confidentiality because the minimum reporting size requirement ( 10 students) is not met. These students are still counted in district totals and fou core cities, remainder of the state, and state totals.

Next Generation Science Assessment data for independent charter schools include Achievement First, Beacon Charter School, Blackstone Academy Blackstone Valley Prep Mayoral Academy, Charette Charter, The Compass School, Paul Cuffee Charter School, Davies Career and Technical School, Excel Academy The Green School, Highlander Charter School, The Hope Academy, International Charter School, Kingston Hill Academy, The Learning Community, MET Career and Tech, Providence Preparatory Charter, RISE Prep Mayoral Academy, Rhode Island Nurses Institute Middle College, Segue Institute for Learning, Sheila Skip Nowell Leadership Academy, SouthSide Charter School, Trinity Academy for the Performing Arts, and Village Green Virtual.

UCAP is the Urban Collaborative Accelerated Program. YouthBuild is the YouthBuild Preparatory Academy

Core cities are Central Falls, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket.

NA indicates that the school district does not serve students at that grade level.
(Continued with references on page 190)

